

موضوع الدرس :

اليوم :

التاريخ : / / ٢٠ م

الموافق : / / ١٤ هـ

جامعة 2 سيمر للعلوم الطبية و التطبيقية

كلية / الطب البشري

الدفعه / الأولى

المجموعه / 3

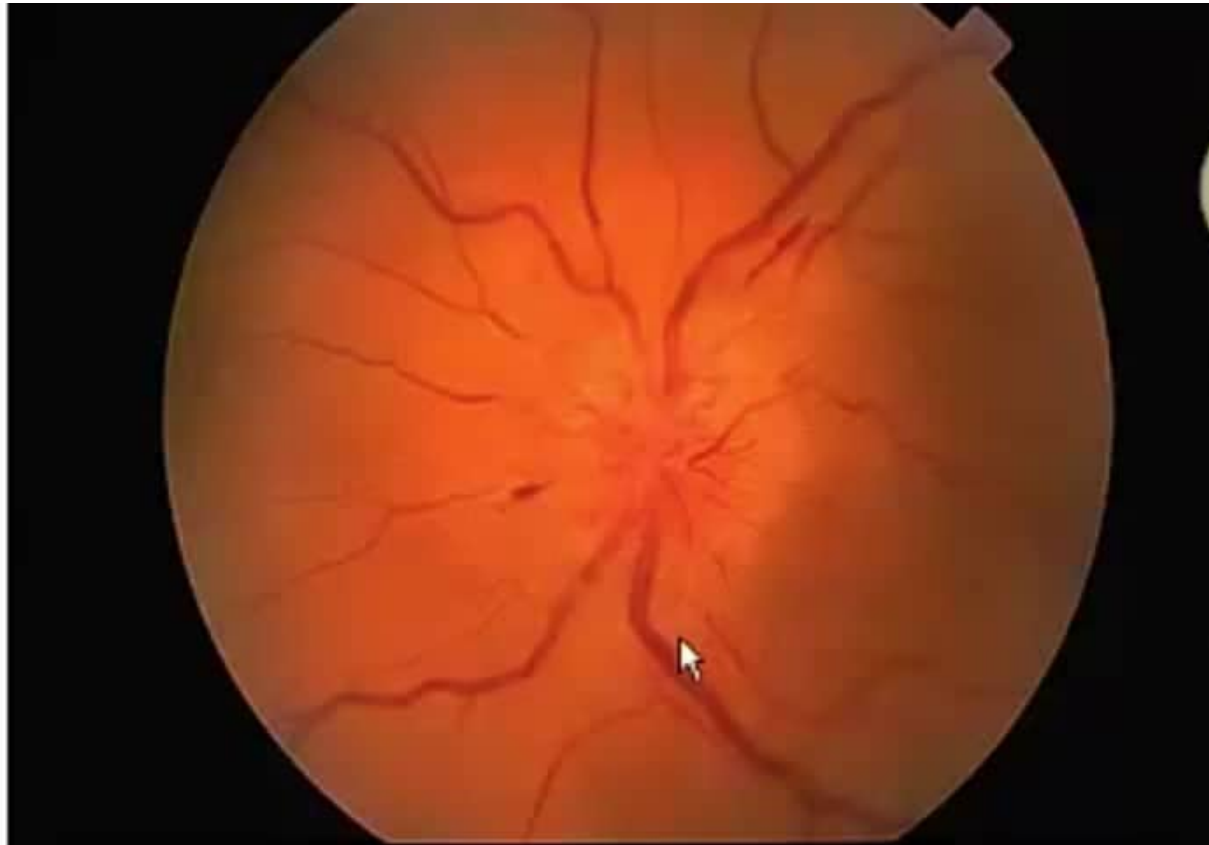
القسم / العيون (عماء)

تدوينه محاضر / optic nerve (عماء)

للتقار / عن شريط

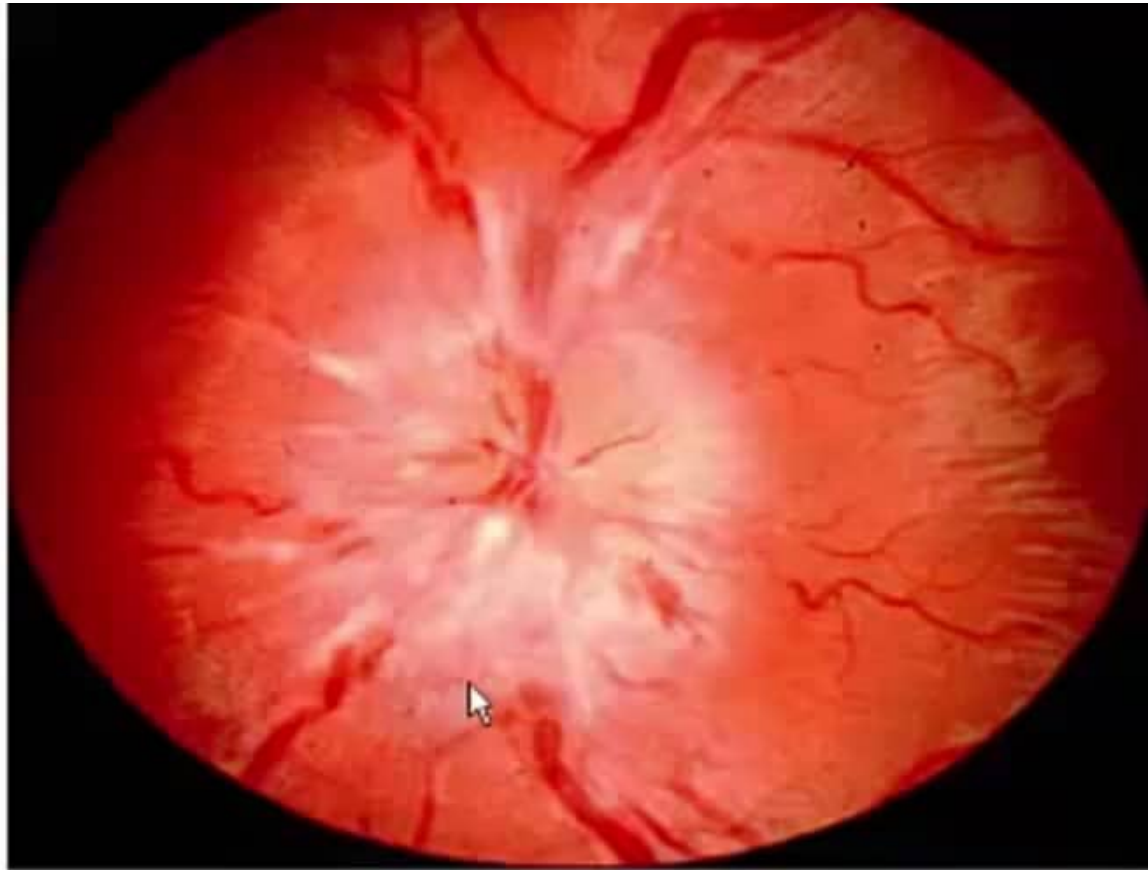
تدوينه وإعداد / محاضر في العفنى





1

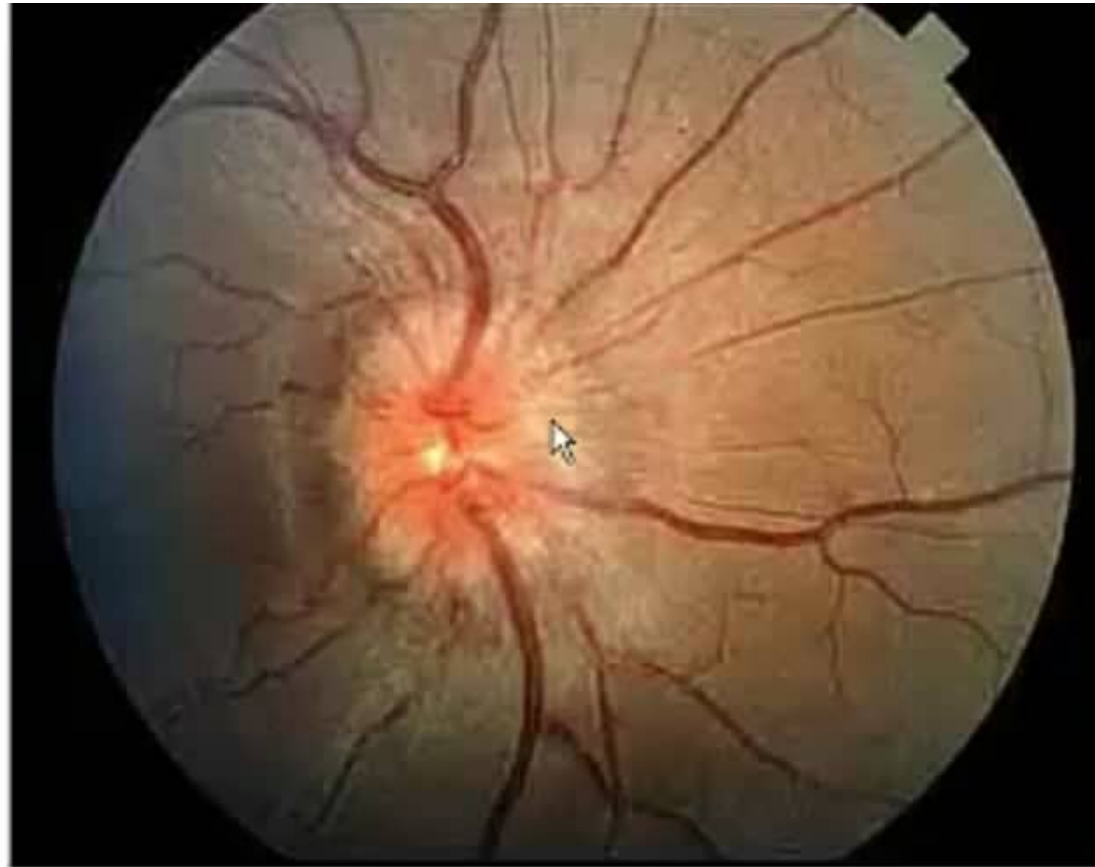
- ❖ What is this finding?
- ❖ Mention 2 differential diagnosis?



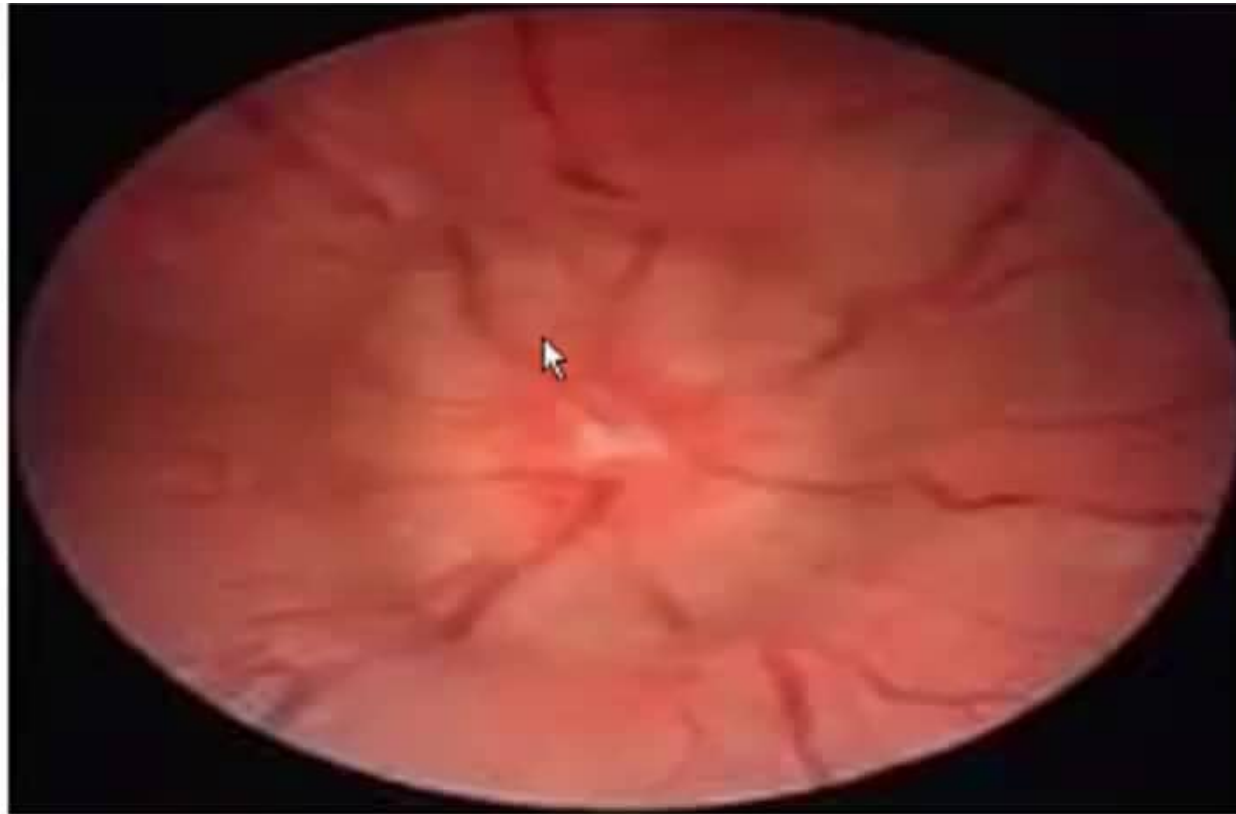
- ❖ What is the finding in optic disc?
- ❖ Mention 2 d/d?



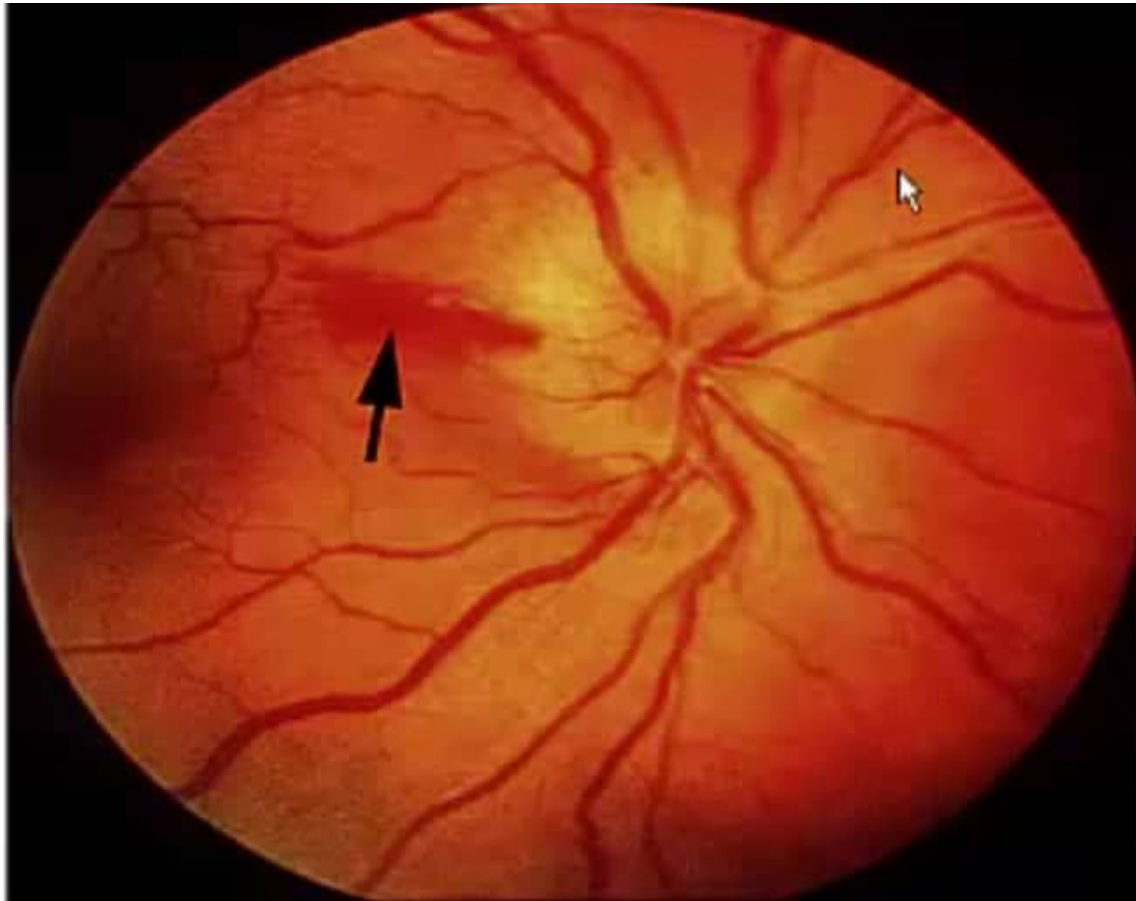
❖ What are the causes of optic disc swelling ?



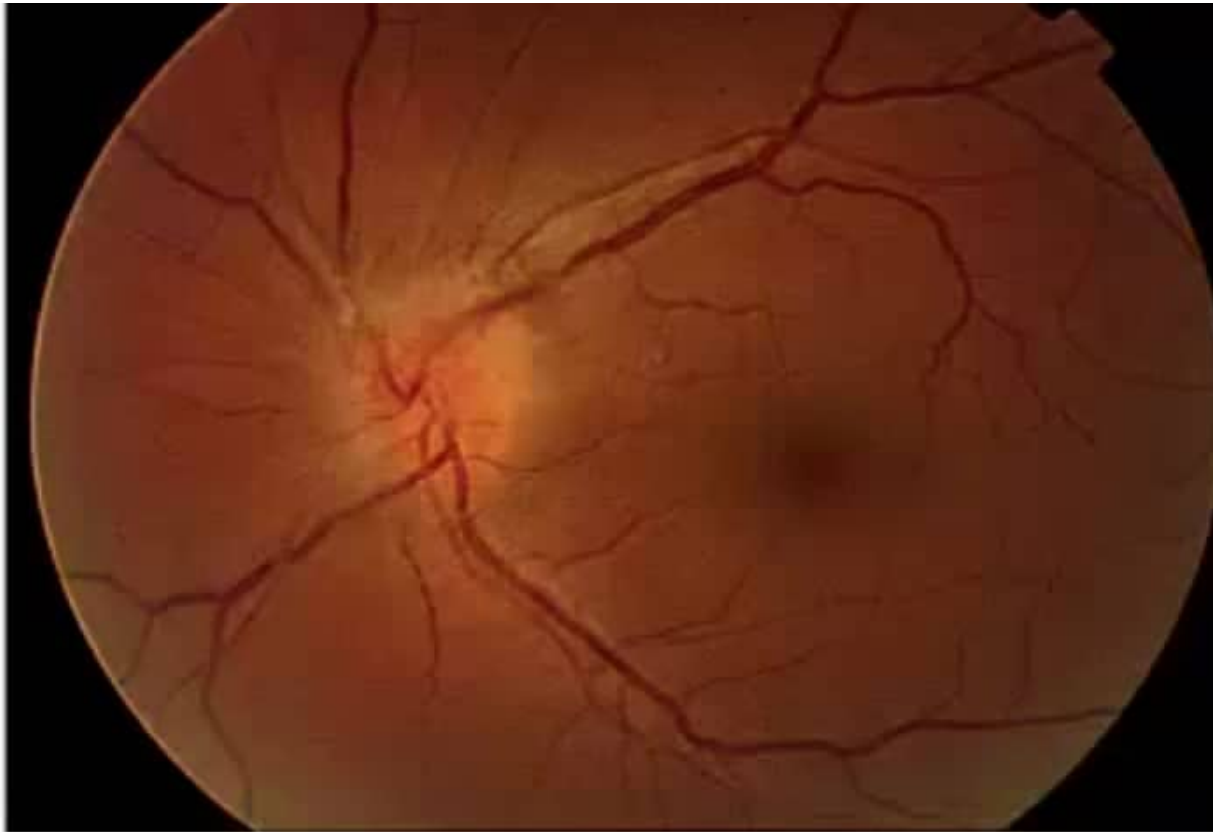
If the optic disc swollen is bilateral
❖ What is your diagnosis?



- ❖ **Mention the abnormality you see?**
- ❖ **What is the most common cause for this condition?**



- ❖ Give two abnormal findings?
- ❖ What is the presenting symptom?

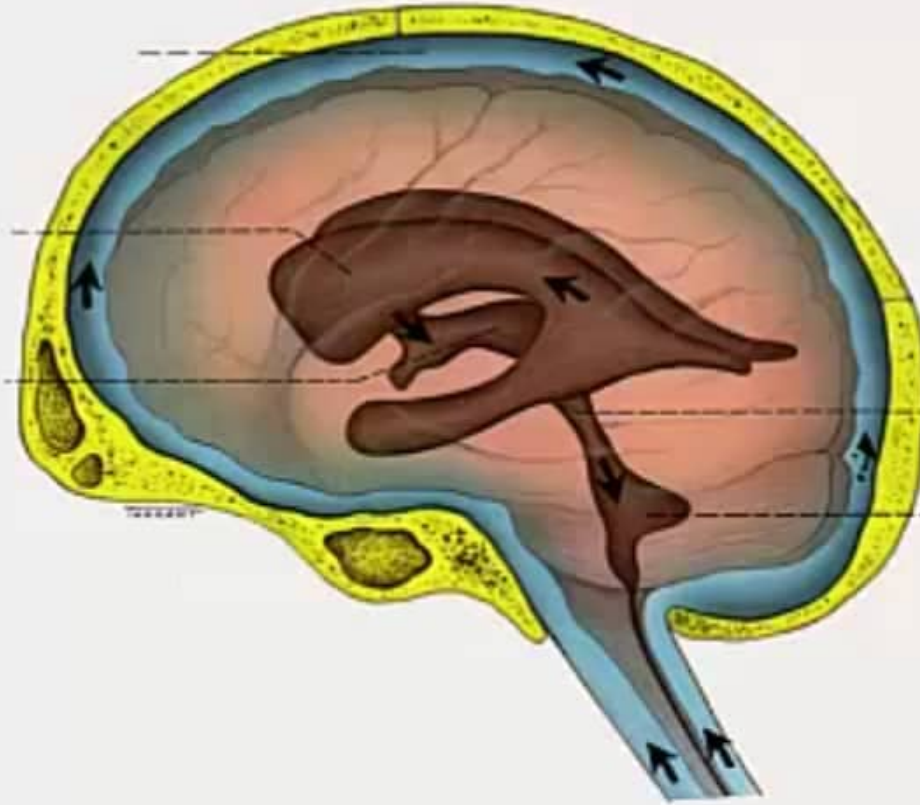


- ❖ What is the abnormality?
- ❖ Mention 2 important causes?

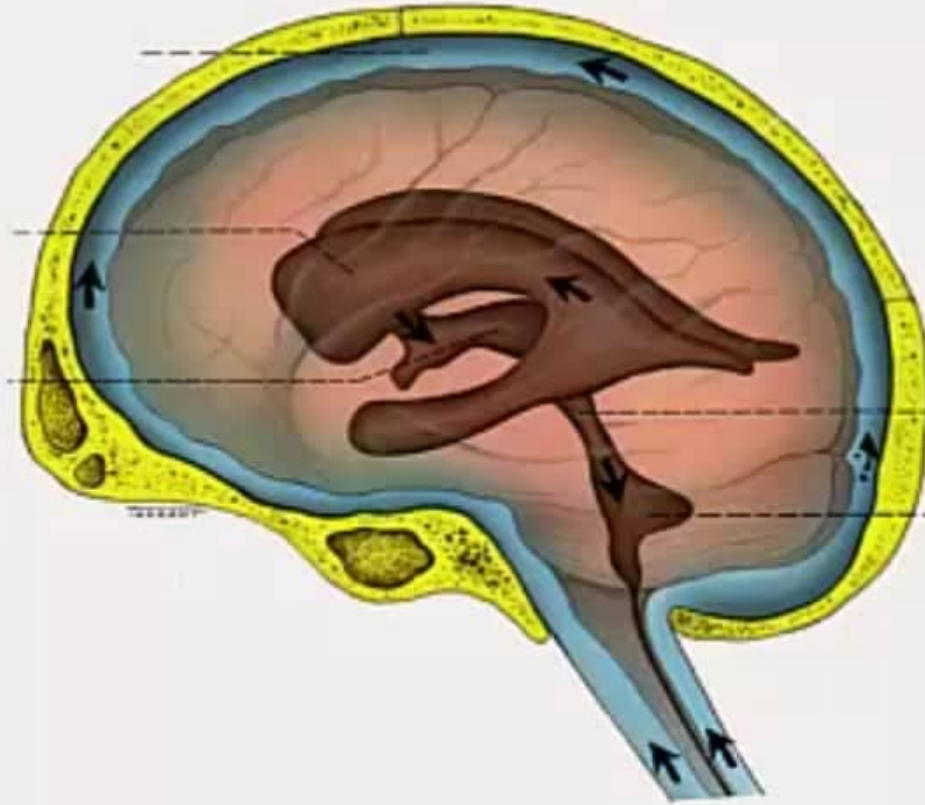




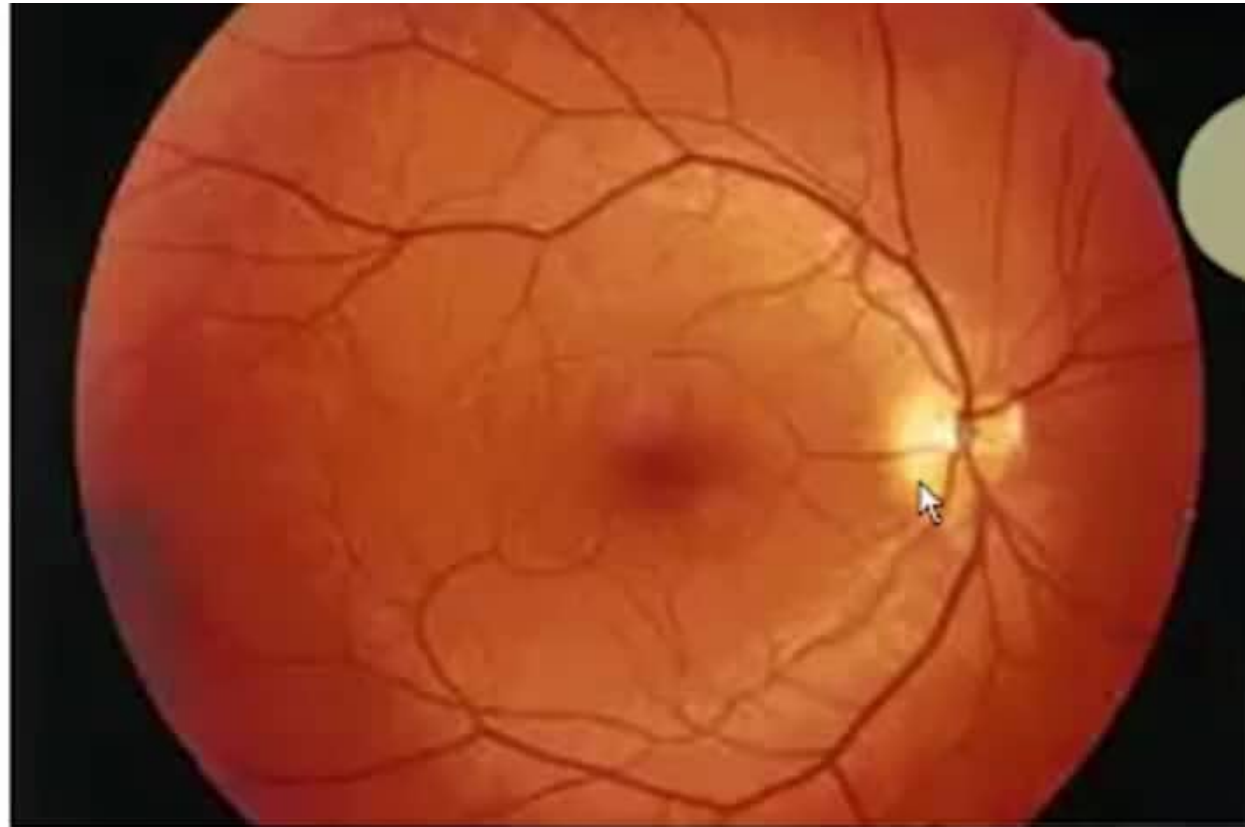
❖ **Papilloedema means**



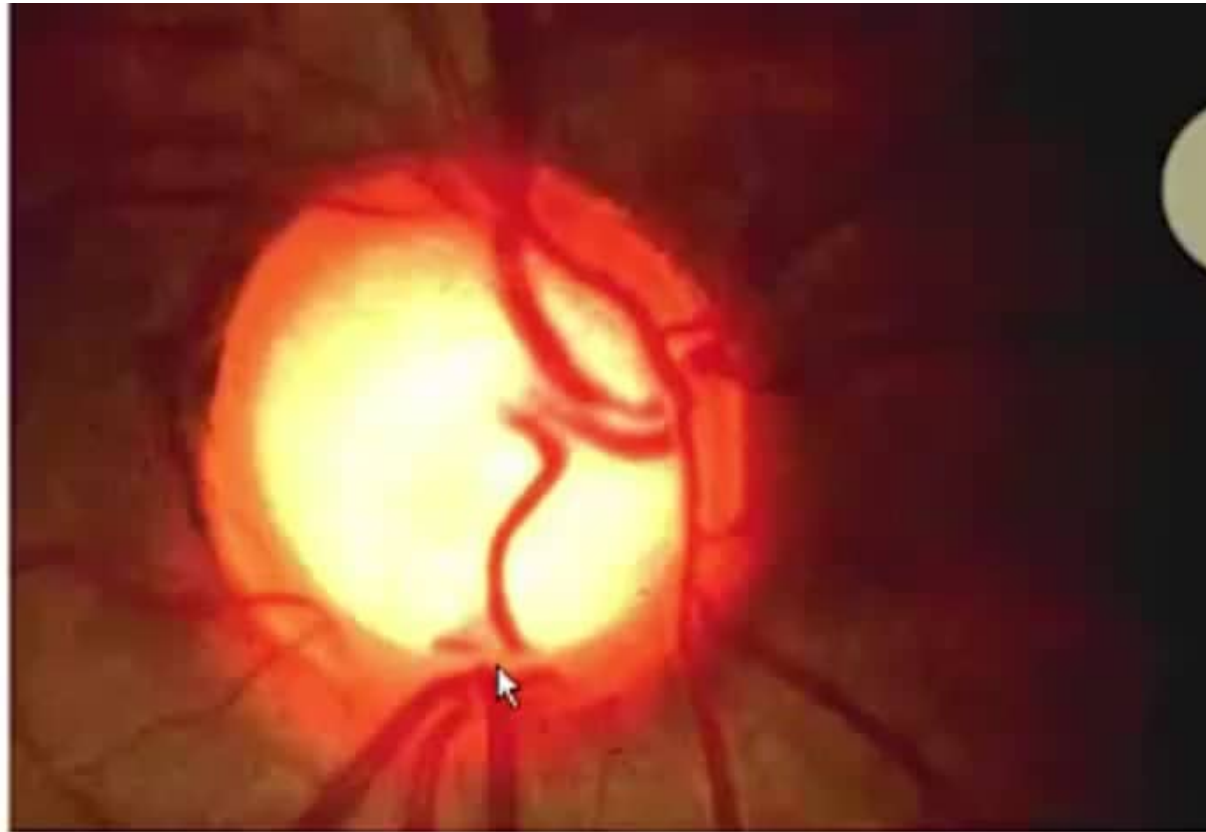
❖ What are the ocular symptoms of early papilloedema?



❖ What are the causes of papilloedema ?



- ❖ What is the most probable diagnosis in this normal fundus with rapid loss of vision?
- ❖ Mention two associated signs?

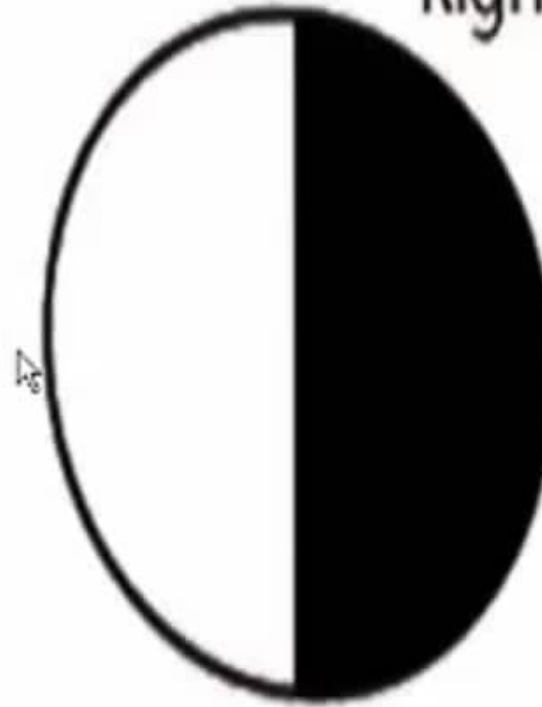


- ❖ What is the findings?
- ❖ What ocular disease is associated with?

Left

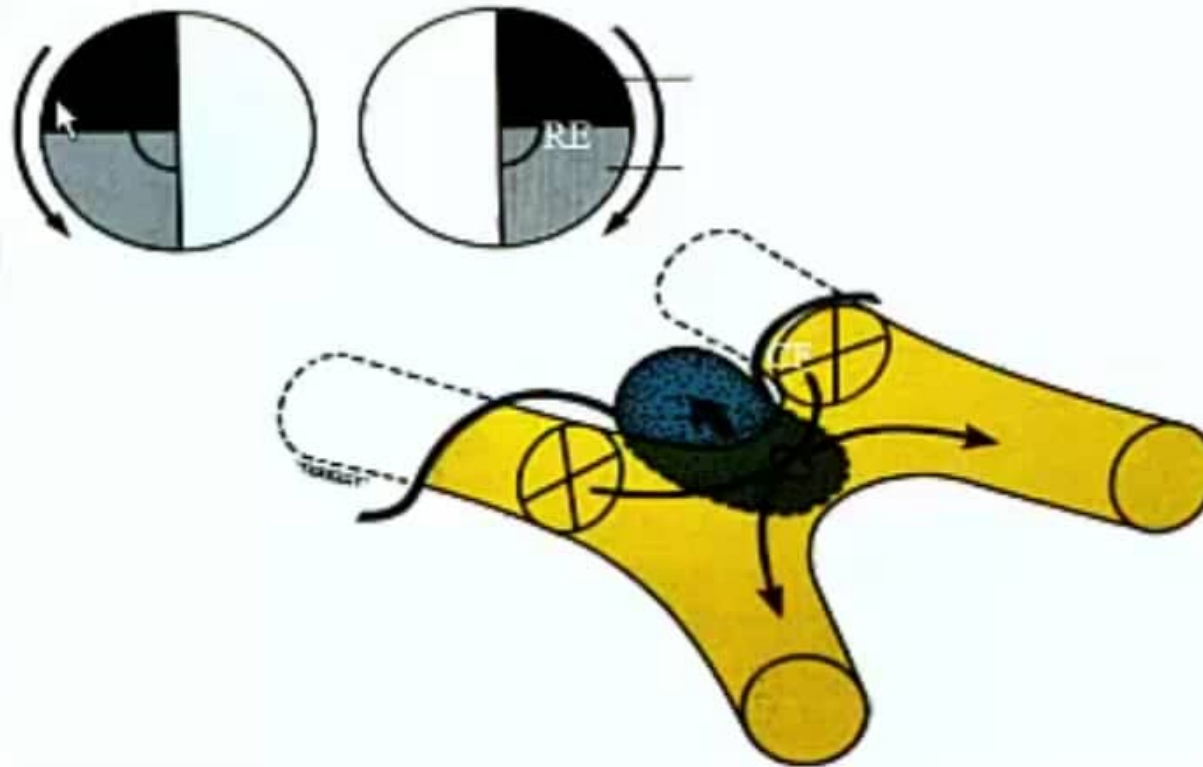


Right

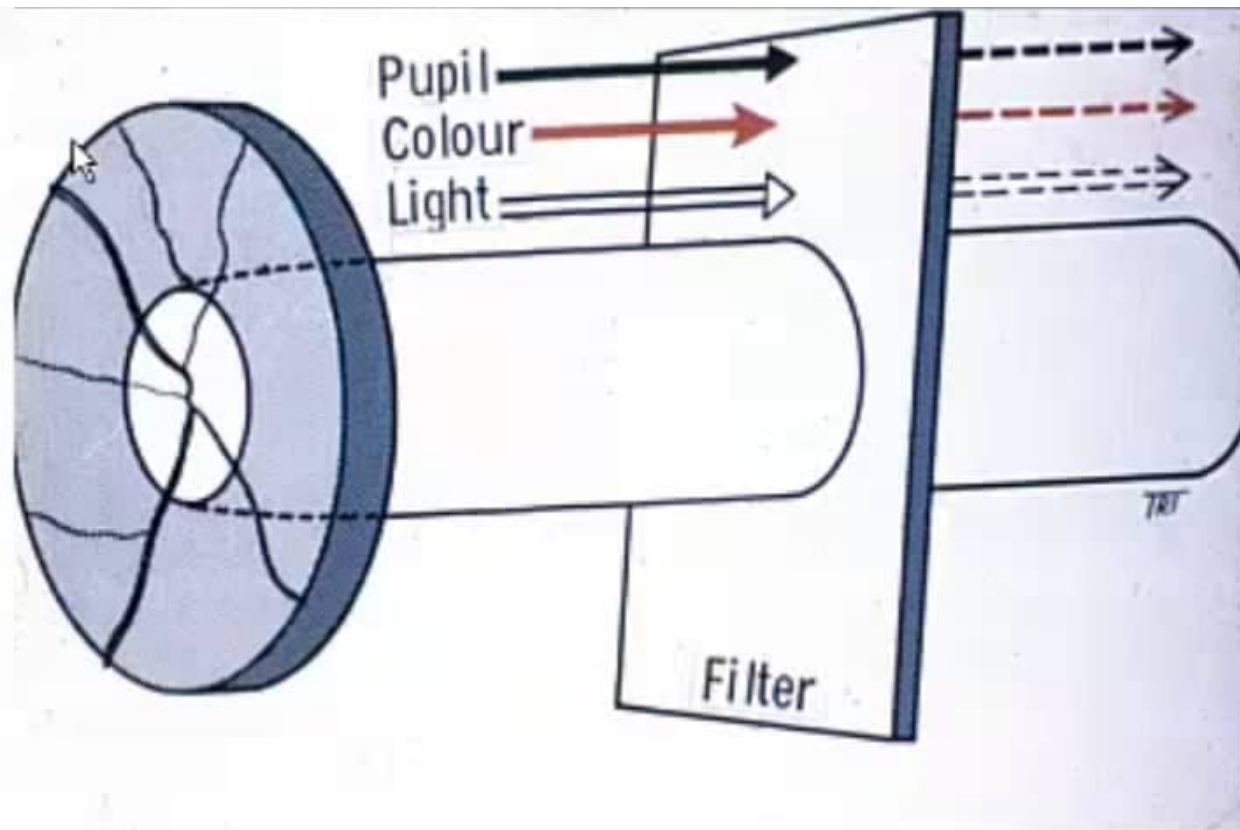


13

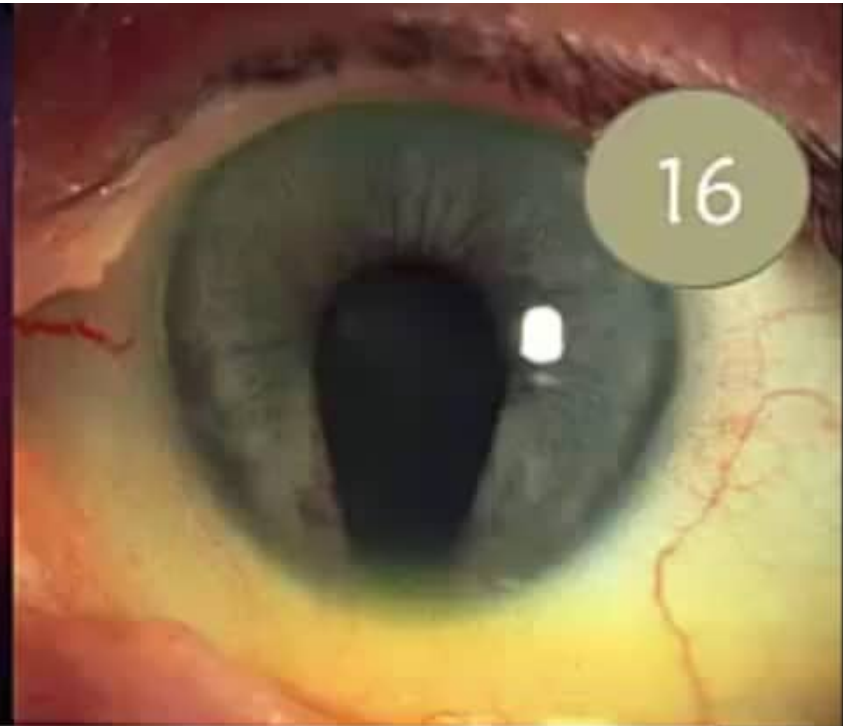
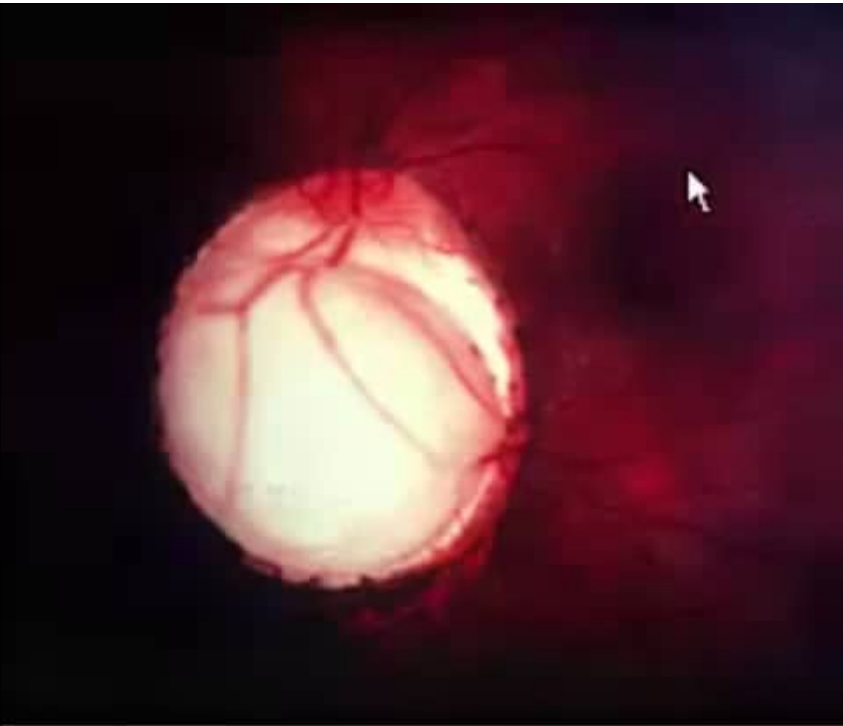
- ❖ What is the visual field defect seen?
- ❖ What is the most likely cause?



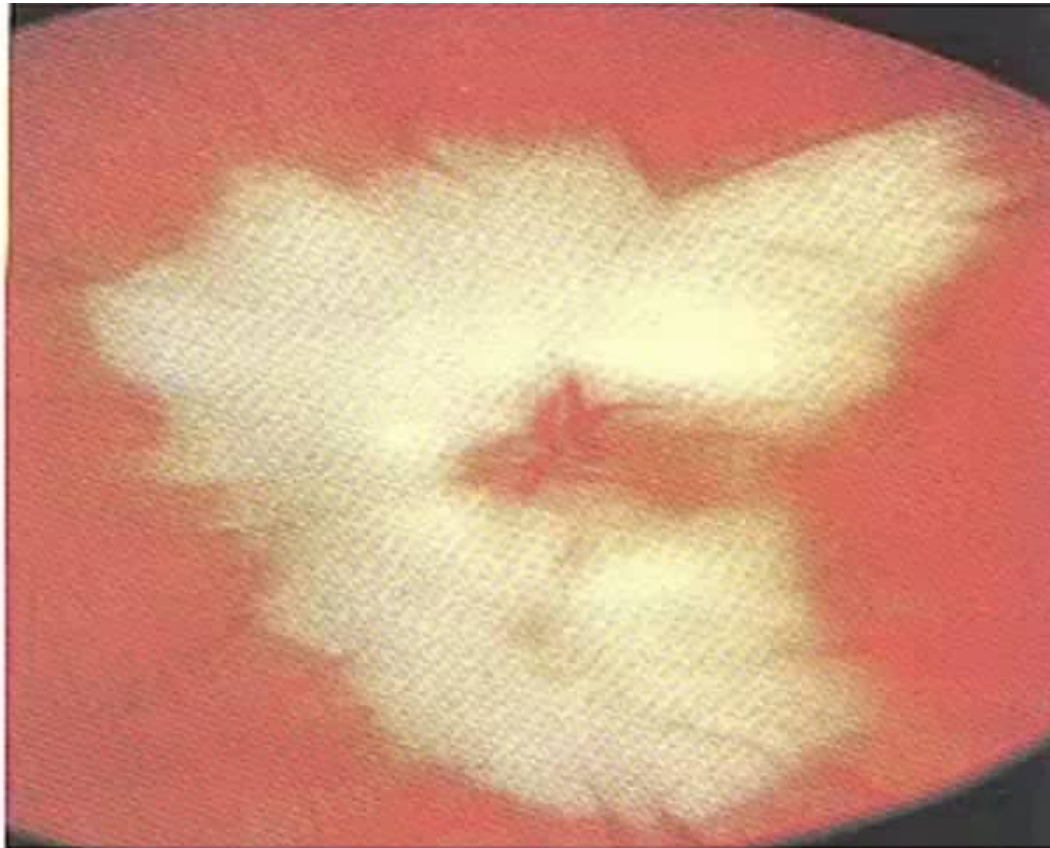
❖ What is the visual field defect in pituitary tumour ?



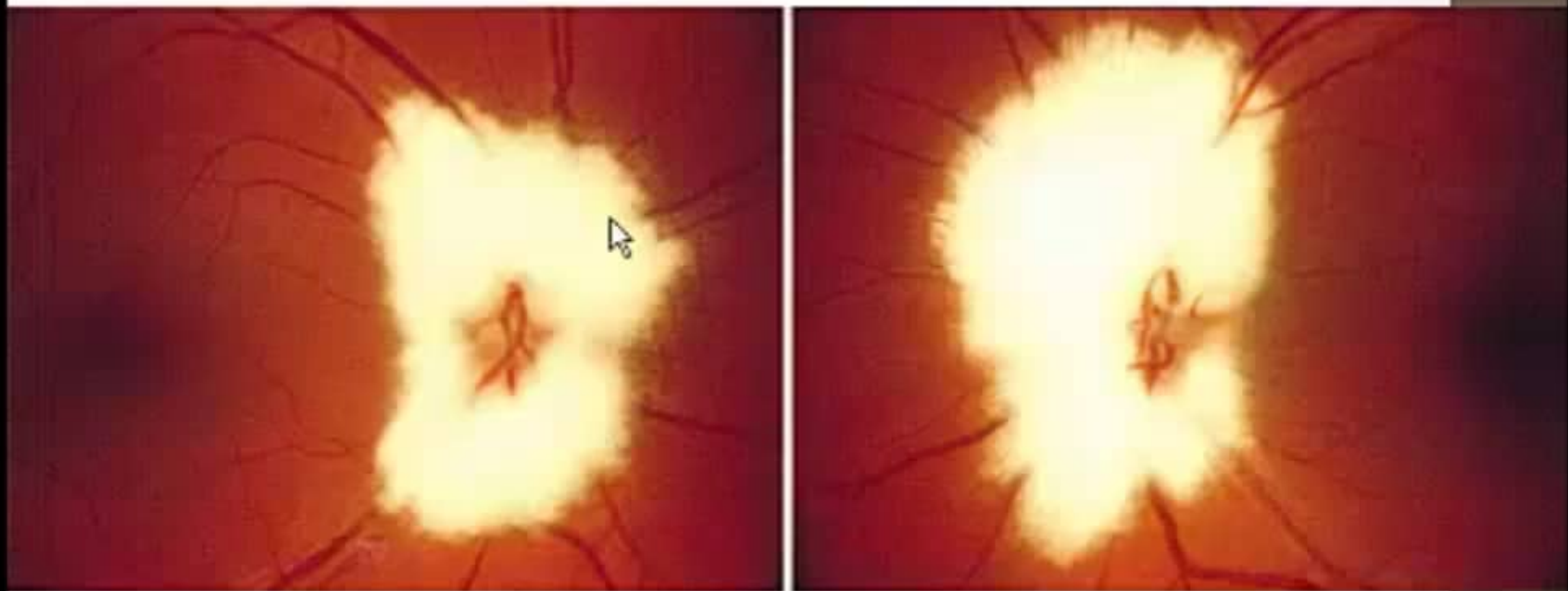
❖ What are the signs optic nerve dysfunction ?

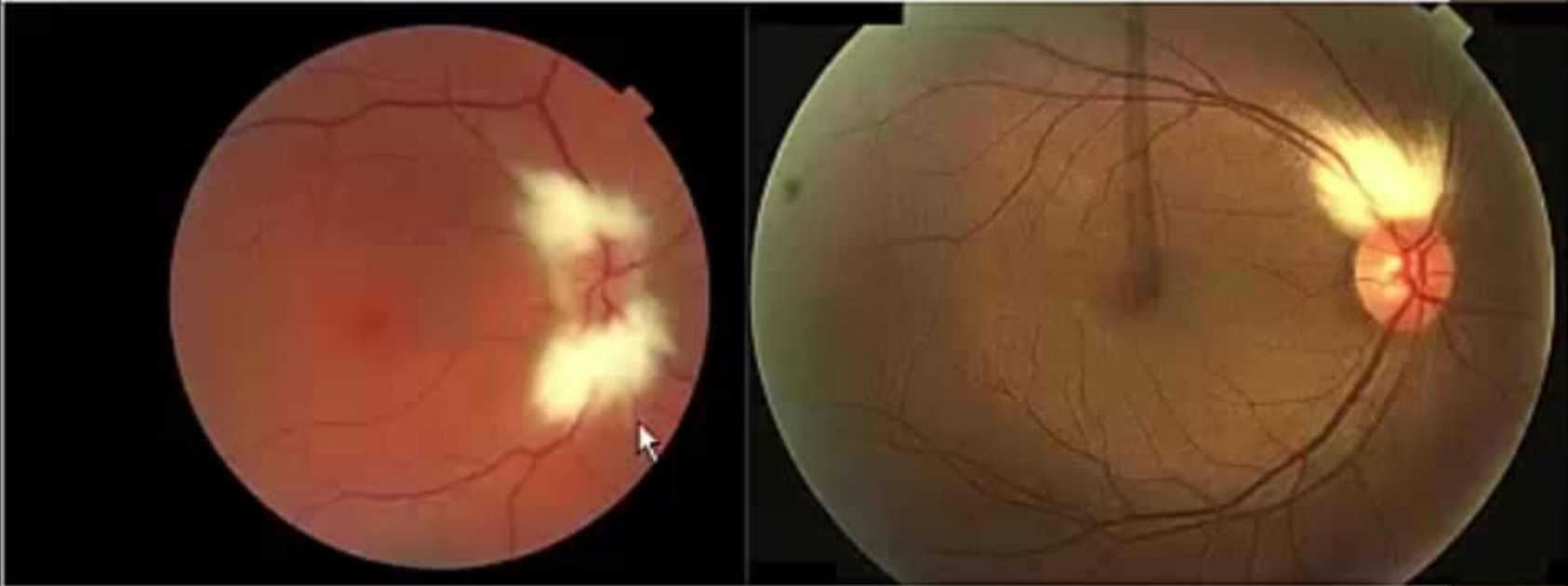


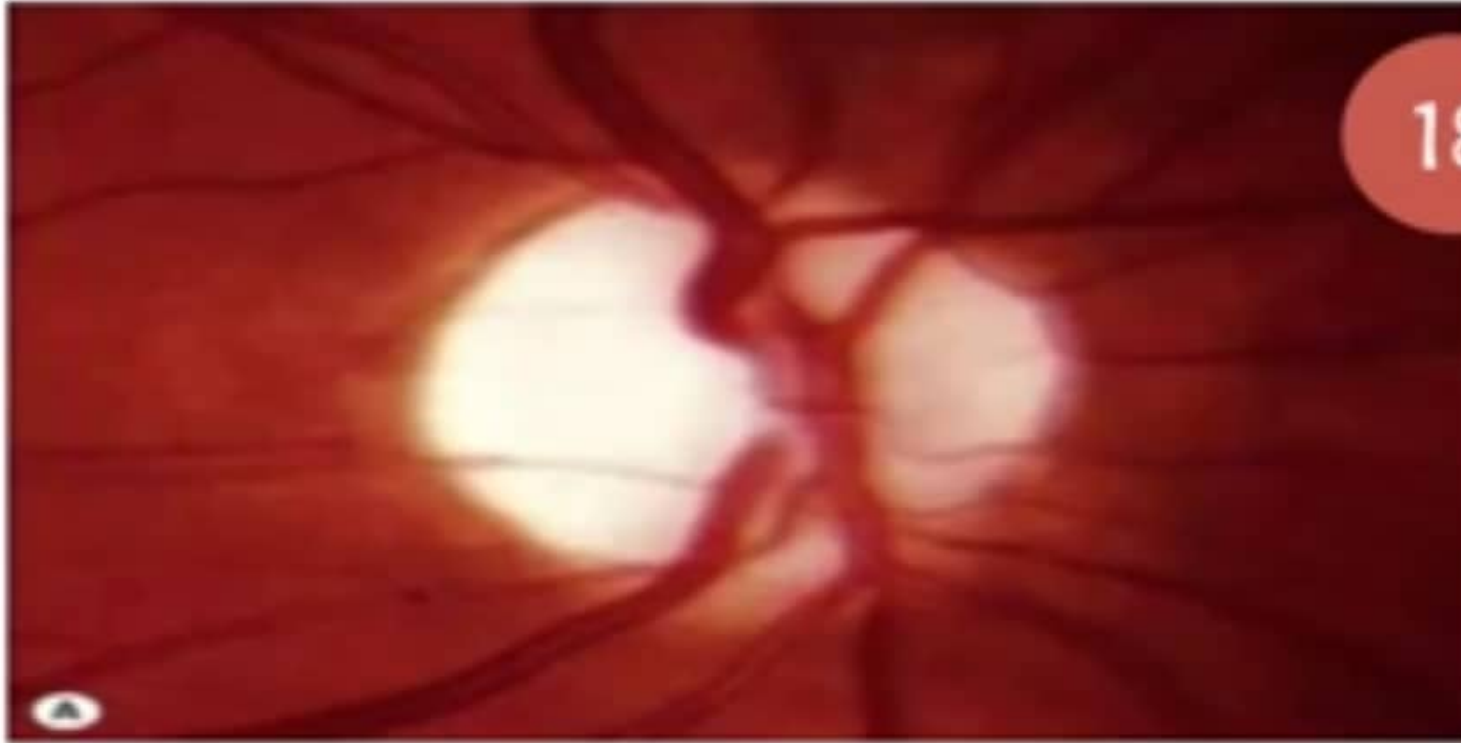
❖ What is wrong with the optic disc?



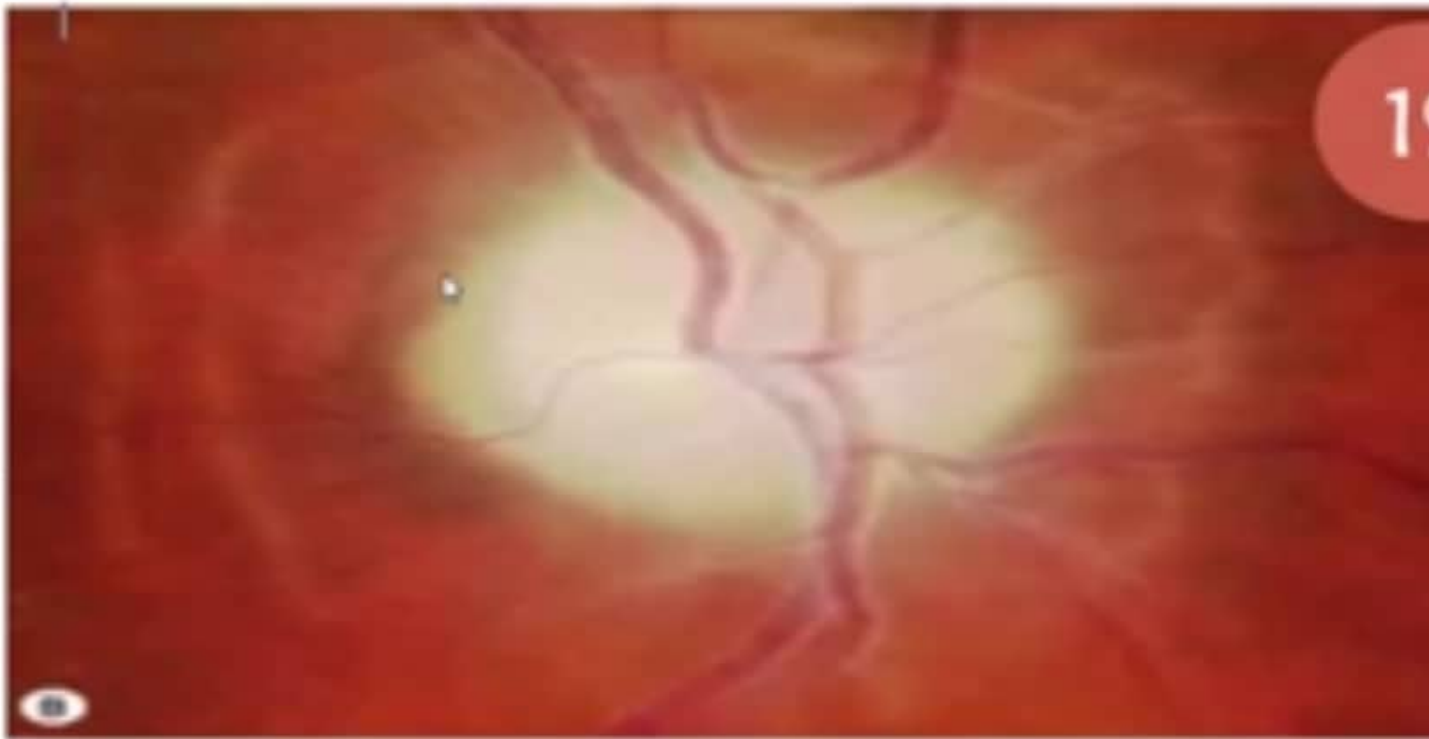
What do you call this abnormality?
What is the presenting symptom?







- ❖ What is your diagnosis ?
- ❖ What are the possible causes?



- ❖ What is your diagnosis ?
- ❖ What are the possible causes?

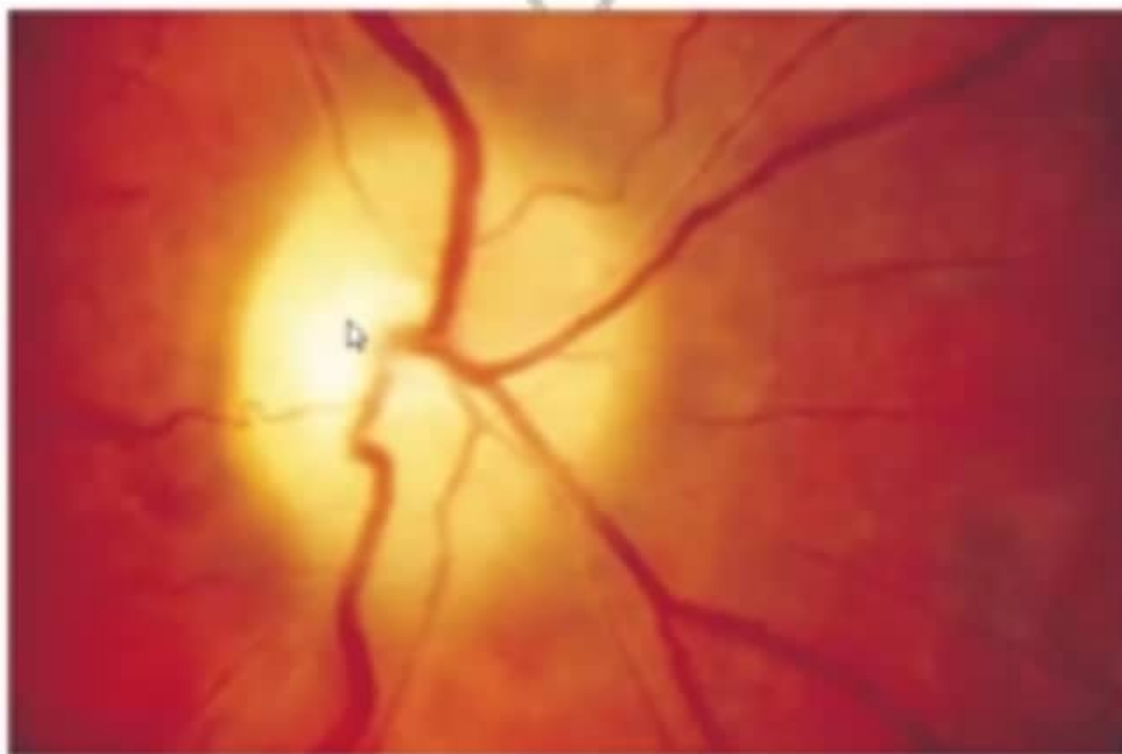
Secondary
ON atroph

Primary
ON atrophy

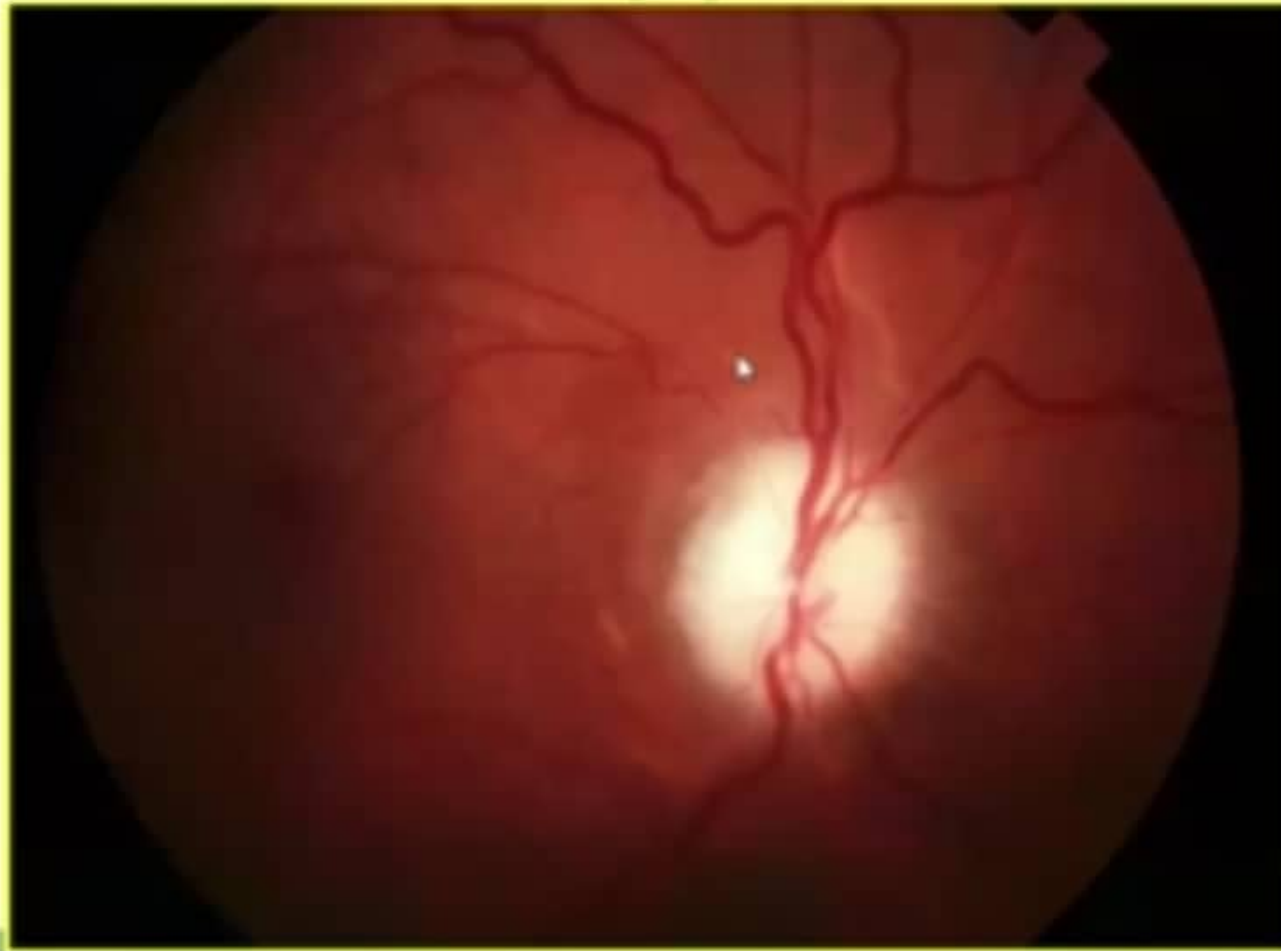
4



Secondary ON atroph



Secondary ON atroph



Left



Right



- ❖ What is the visual field defect seen?
- ❖ Where is the lesion?

Visual Field

21



Left



Right

- ❖ What is the visual field defect seen?
- ❖ Where is the lesion?

Visual Field

22



Left



Right

- ❖ What is the visual field defect seen?
- ❖ Where is the lesion?

Visual Field

23



Left



Right

- ❖ What is the visual field defect seen?
- ❖ Where is the lesion?

Giant Cell arteritis



① - optic disc edema

• ① papillitis ② papilloedema

② the same answer of 1

③ - ① papillitis (Acute optic neuritis) ② papilloedema

④ - papilloedema

⑤ - optic disc edema.

• papilloedema

⑥ - ① optic disc edema ② splinter hemorrhage.

• decrease of vision.

⑦ the same answer of 1

⑧ papilloedema means bilateral optic disc swelling due to increase of intracranial pressure

⑨ - Asymptomatic

10. increased intracranial tension, due to:-

- ① Benign intracranial HTN
- ② Subarachnoid hemorrhage
- ③ Meningitis
- ④ Cavernous ~~sin~~ sinus thrombosis.

11. Retro bulbar optic neuritis.

- ① gradual, progressive diminution of vision
- ② Defect Color vision.

12. glaucomatous cupping

- Primary open angle glaucoma (POAG)

13. Bitemporal hemianopia

- pituitary tumor

14. Bitemporal hemianopia.

15. ↓ light reflex (Murex Gunn Pupil)

- ↓ Colour vision
- ↓ Visual acuity

16. Iris Coloboma

- (17) • myelinated nerve fiber
• decrease of vision

- (18) • Primary optic nerve atrophy (لون أبيض، العصب واضح)
• ① retro bulbar optic neuritis ② Trauma ③ Heredity

- (19) • Secondary optic nerve atrophy (لون أبيض، العصب غير واضح)
• ① Papillitis ② papilloedema

- (20) • Bitemporal Hemianopia • in optic chiasma

- (21) • left Homonymous hemianopia
• in Rt. optic tract or Rt. ~~rad~~ optic radiation is Complete

- (22) • Rt. ^{Homonymous} Superior Quadrant anopia
• in the left temporal lobe.

- (23) • Rt. homonymous inferior Quadrant anopia.
• in the parital lobe.